

THE TIME THE PLACE WHERE TO VOTE TO-DAY DON'T FORGET SEE PAGE 2

FIGHT FOR DELAY INCENSES WILSON

Determined to Press Trust Legislation Program Through at This Session.

"BIG BUSINESS" IS ACTIVE

White House Makes Public Letters Showing Tactics Used to Defeat Administration.

Washington, June 15.—President Wilson came out to-day with a flat declaration that, despite what he characterized as a deliberate campaign by certain interests to secure adjournment of Congress and postponement of the administration's trust legislation program, he would use every influence at his command to get the pending bills through the Senate at this session.

Choosing his words carefully, the President disclosed his belief that organized distribution of circular letters and telegrams among business men, members of Congress and other public officials, calling for an adjournment of Congress, a halt in the trust bills, an increase in freight rates for the railroads and a "rest for business" was responsible for what he recently described as a "psychological depression."

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS In support of that view, the White House made public copies of letters and telegrams brought in by friends of the administration. One letter was circulated by the Simmons Hardware Company, of St. Louis, under date of June 9. Just prior to that date, President Wilson had written to E. C. Simmons, president of that company, a place on the Federal Reserve Board. To-day, just before the President expressed his views on the trust program, it was announced that Mr. Simmons had declined the appointment, and that Charles S. Hamlin, of Boston, would be nominated in his stead.

The President's declaration and the publication of the letters created a "insidious lobby," which he said was threatening the trust bill last year. Senators and Representatives discussed the situation, but no action was taken.

One of the letters made public, purported to have been sent out by the "Insidious Lobby," of New York, was signed by W. J. Ahlert, president, under date of May 1. It accompanied a prepared letter protesting against trust legislation, praying for a freight rate increase, and suggesting an adjournment of Congress, with the further suggestion that the recipient mail copies to the President, members of Congress, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and other officials in Washington.

PROSPERITY IS LOST

SOMEWHERE IN COUNTRY The letter, signed by Ahlert, says that "prosperity has been lost somewhere in this country, owing to the mischievous activities of the politicians," and that the draft of an insidious letter "expresses the views of a majority of the thinking business people of our section."

In part, the form letter for transmission to public officials, was as follows:

"We ask in the name of the suffering American people, in the name of common sense, why wantonly harass business, why threaten the life of the struggling for its very existence?"

"Why throw more thousands of men idle, when so many families are already starving?"

"A prepared subject business to any experimental legislation now, when it is not prosperous? Postpone it. Drastic action on your part is a peril at this time. What we need is a little building up, a quiet time."

"The granting of the petition of the Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent freight increase will go more for the prosperity of the country than all legislation against unlawful restraint and monopolies."

"The continual senseless attacks by governmental bodies upon merchants, railroad industry, and mercantile corporations, revision of the currency reform have resulted in sinking business to such an extent that it has thrown hundreds of thousands out of employment, reduced wages and decreased values in railroad stocks and mercantile corporations to the extent of at least \$3,000,000,000."

"The most serious situation that confronts the country to-day is the fact that unemployment is growing more acute. We ask Congress to halt before it is too late. Postpone all anti-business legislation."

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(Continued on Second Page.)

ATTACKS ROOSEVELT

Judge Parker Denounces Attitude in Pennsylvania Coal Strike.

New Haven, Conn., June 15.—Theodore Roosevelt's attitude in the Pennsylvania coal strike, as outlined recently by the ex-President, was criticized by Judge Parker, of the Supreme Court, in a candidate for the presidency, in addressing the graduating class at the Yale Law School to-day.

"Something is radically wrong in the mental processes of the electorate," said Judge Parker, "or else patriotism is at its last gasp, when, with hardly a whisper of protest, a retired chief executive may brag to representatives of the people of his treasonable scheme to intrude upon States' rights, and violate otherwise the fundamental law, by establishing a military receivership over coal mines pending a strike, admitting without a suspicion of decent shame that he had well considered that his offense might be impeachable if committed—impeachable, of course, only because the act planned would have been unconstitutional and unlawful."

"Our forebears, clear of head and far of sight, anticipated just such a campaign by those in power, and sought to insure to us a government of laws, and not of men; and through their wisdom such a government is ours for a little vigilance."

"The duty and opportunity of vigilance rests not alone upon Federal and State officials," said the speaker; "not alone upon the courts, but primarily and most fully upon the men with the ballots, and most heavily upon the legal profession, because lawyers are duty bound to appreciate the necessity for law, and to understand how imperative it is that the necessary law be respected and obeyed."

NOMINATIONS MADE

Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker Again Will Head Federation of Women's Clubs.

Chicago, June 15.—Nominations, headed by Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, of Austin, Tex., for re-election as president, and which, in the absence of nominations from the floor, are equivalent to election, were made to-day by delegates to the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York.

The advance of the suffragists was again reflected at to-day's session, when Miss Mary Garrett Hay, of New York, was nominated as a director. Miss Hay is president of the big suffrage organization in New York, and known as a vigorous worker for equality.

Mrs. Eugene Kelly, of Charlotte, N. C., was nominated for corresponding secretary.

Some of the delegates, as their State were represented in making the nominations, gave their State names. Several States joined in "Dixie," but the leader pitched the key so high year. Senators and Representatives discussed the situation, but no action was taken.

AID IF NECESSARY

McAdoo Will Lend Hand to Western and Southern Banks.

Washington, June 15.—Secretary McAdoo again stands ready to lend a hand to Western and Southern banks in case they need money for crop moving purposes. It was announced to-day that the plan of lending government money to the banks in agricultural districts for use during crop-moving season last year was so successful that it will be adopted this year, if the necessity arises.

Money loaned by the Treasury Department last year was secured mostly by commercial paper, and all the borrowing had been returned to the Treasury by April 15. The total amount loaned to banks was \$37,286,000. It went to 193 banks in sixty-two States and the District of Columbia.

Secretary McAdoo announced that he would lend \$50,000,000, but that much was not sought. In fact, the secretaries were ready to lend as much as \$200,000,000 had the banks in the farming sections demanded it.

PLAN ANOTHER MARCH

Woman Suffragists Expect to Pay Call at White House.

Washington, June 15.—Another suffrage march on the White House is being planned as the result of the endorsement of woman suffrage by the Federation of Women's Clubs at Chicago.

President Wilson will be asked to receive a deputation of suffrage club women, headed by Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley on June 30.

The suffrage leaders said they intend to ask the President to use his influence for a favorable report on the suffrage amendment from the House Rules Committee.

THAW DENIED BAIL

He Meets With Reverse in Decision Supreme Court.

Washington, June 15.—Harry K. Thaw to-day was denied release on bail pending consideration by the Supreme Court of his extradition from New Hampshire to New York.

The court likewise declined to grant the auxiliary request for Thaw to be taken to Pittsburgh in the custody of Sheriff Drew, of Coos County, N. H., whose custody he was placed by Judge Aldrich when the latter held the State of New York was not entitled to extradite Thaw to New York.

LUNCHEON FOR COLONEL

Many Prominent Englishmen Invited to Meet Ex-President.

London, June 15.—A luncheon in honor of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was given to-day by Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary. The guests included Premier Asquith, David Lloyd George, Chancellor of Exchequer, Lewis Harcourt, Secretary for the Colonies, Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador at Washington, and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, present British ambassador to the United States.

BALTIMORE.

York River Line—Chesapeake Bay. \$2.50 one way; \$4 round trip. Delightful sail.

GOLD MINE AFFAIR PUT UNDER PROBE

Senate Opens Way to Investigate Use of Government Officials and Stationery.

SENATORS ADMIT INTEREST

Overman and Chilton Court Full Inquiry Into Their Part of Alleged Promotion.

Washington, June 15.—The way was opened in the Senate to-day for an investigation of the use of Senate stationery and the alleged employment of government officials in connection with the promotion of a North Carolina gold mine.

Senator Overman, one of those mentioned in connection with the mine, introduced a resolution calling for such an inquiry, and it was endorsed by Senator Chilton, another Senator whose name figured in the same way.

The resolution was referred without debate to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, and probably will be reported for action within a few days. There is little doubt that it will be agreed to without opposition.

The call for an investigation came as a result of a report published to-day that there had appeared in the offices of New York brokers letters boosting the mine of the Gold Hill Consolidated Company, written on stationery of the Senate Committee on Rules, of which Mr. Overman is chairman, and of the Committee on Census, of which Mr. Chilton is chairman.

The letter on the Census Committee stationery was addressed to Senator Chilton and signed by J. C. Williams, an economic and mining engineer. The other letter was said to be identical.

ASSAY OFFICE EXPERT SENT TO INVESTIGATE

According to the published report, the chief expert of the United States Assay Office was sent to investigate the mine by a commission of the Currency, John S. Williams, several months ago, when Mr. Williams was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

What purported to be a reproduction of the letter appeared carrying the names of all Senators on the committees, as do all such letterheads.

This disturbed several of the members of the committee, and Senator La Follette prepared a resolution identifying the letter with that introduced later by Mr. Overman, announcing that if no one else introduced it he would.

Senators Overman and Chilton both said they were interested in the Gold Hill Company, but denied any knowledge of the use of the Senate stationery to boost it. Senator Overman said a young woman in the office had made copies of the letter on Rules Committee paper at the request of Walter George Newman, said to be promoter of the mine, and Senator Chilton said that Newman had come to his office and got his clerk to make copies on Census Committee paper.

"This mine is in my county," said Senator Overman. "Before the mine was discovered, it was the largest gold producer in the United States. An assay office was established at Charlotte, N. C., to test the ore. Some time ago, Newman, who I know nothing about, went down there and unwarranted. He said that by cross-cutting he had found a vein that had been lost to the world. He wanted to do with attempting to have the assay office re-established. Some one did ask to have it re-established, and Mr. Williams, a man to see if the production down there justified the re-establishment of the assay office."

INVEST \$2,000 IN STOCK

BUT IS NOT PROMOTING In view of the fact that the mine owned by Newman reported to have invested \$2,000 in the stock. I have done nothing to promote it. All that has happened in my office was done by a poor woman who worked there temporarily."

Senator Chilton addressed the Senate as soon as Senator Overman concluded.

"I yield second place to no one in having money invested in gold mines," he said. "All my life I have fostered an idea that I might get out of the habit of not having enough to pay my bills by striking a gold mine."

"I felt interested, and sent this mining engineer, J. C. Williams, down about the mine, and he later wrote me a letter. One day Mr. Williams came to my office and said he wanted that letter. That is all I heard of it. Recently I heard some one had, on Census Committee paper, a copy of the letter. My clerk told me that Williams had come in and asked him to make copies, and the most convenient paper being the Census Committee paper, the copies were made on it."

"I want the Senate to make a prompt investigation, and if there is anything to ensure me for, I am ready to take my medicine."

FORMULATING REPLY

Japanese Controversy On Again, After Lapse of Ten Months.

Washington, June 15.—After a lapse of ten months the United States is about to reply to Japan's last note on the California antilaind land law. Secretary Bryan said to-day:

"A note of August 26 last will be answered as soon as the matter can be reached. Answer to it was suspended by the discussion of other means of adjusting the differences."

It was believed that Mr. Bryan referred to an attempt to drop the negotiations pending adjustment of the issue by some legislation by Congress to confirm the rights of Japanese now in the United States to own and lease land and by a new treaty looking to recognition of the rights of Japanese to naturalization.

The Japanese ambassador here has been actively pressing this subject upon the State Department recently so that when the Japanese Parliament assembles next month, Baron Kato, the Premier of the new Cabinet may be able to report progress.

LA MONTAGNE GOT

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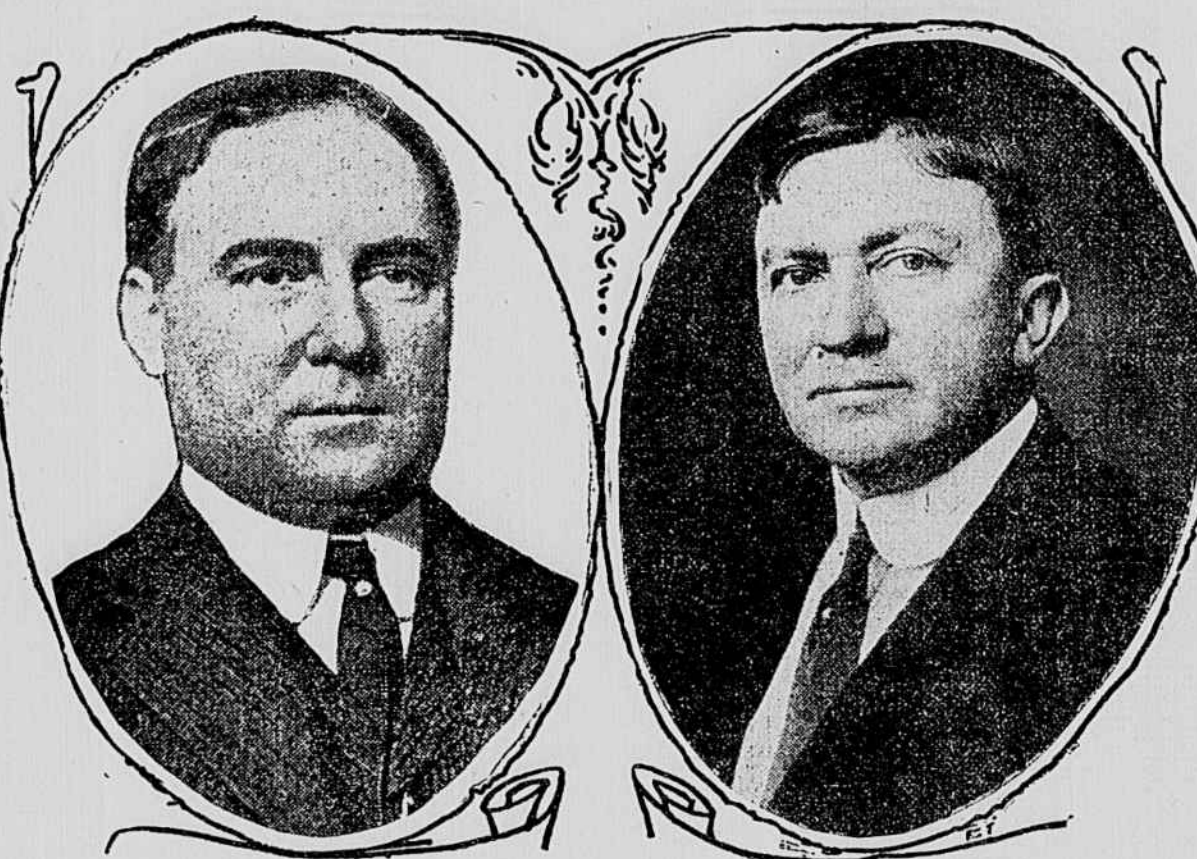
In justice to La Montagne it must be admitted that he got very few chances for long runs with the ball, a few of the best that came his way being in the last few days of the season. He was few and far between. Many a time La Montagne got possession of the ball, but before he could straighten out for a run Lockett would pounce upon him like a flying centaur.

Larry Waterbury's playing at No. 3 will be his first attempt in the position as an international. He has worked at Nos. 2 and back, but never officially hit from No. 3. Of course, several times during the last game he found himself at No. 3, when Wilburn fell away to the back, and he appeared to commit himself to the satisfaction of the crowd.

In 1906 and 1909 Larry played No. 3 on the Meadowbrook team. In these years it annexed the American senior championship. One of the chief responsibilities that will go with the No. 1 job to-morrow is that the man with that figure on his saddle cloth will have to look after Captain Cheape, and

(Continued on Second Page.)

Candidates in To-Day's Democratic Primary



A. J. MONTAGUE.

L. O. WENDEBURG.

BITE DUST OF DEFEAT OR SOAR IN VICTORY

No Matter What the Outcome, Original Four Selected to Defend Polo Cup Will Play To-Day.

NO CHANGE MADE IN PERSONNEL

Fussillade of Roasts and Abuse Hurlled at La Montagne Fails to Change Determination to Send Him Back Into Game.

BY J. S. MITCHELL.

New York, June 15.—It matters little whether the American Eagle will scream in triumph over the English Lion or whether the British King of beasts will fiercely howl over the Yankee bird on the polo field at Meadowbrook to-morrow afternoon. The Polo Association has pinned its faith in the original four selected for the defense of the cup. They are to soar high in victory or bite the dust of defeat, lined up as follows:

No. 1—Rene La Montagne.
No. 2—J. M. Waterbury.
No. 3—Larry Waterbury.
Back—Devereux Milburn.

This combination means a slight shift from last Saturday's lineup. When Larry Waterbury played the original four selected for the defense of the cup. They are to soar high in victory or bite the dust of defeat, lined up as follows:

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DEMOCRATS CHOOSE CONGRESSMAN TO-DAY

Montague-Wendenburg Fight Develops Sudden Interest in Closing Hours.

SEEK TO BRING OUT VOTE

Both Men Issue Statements Expressing Confidence of Winning, Provided Their Supporters Will Go to Polls.

Both Are Confident On Eve of Primary

"From assurances given me by my friends and supporters, I expect to carry every precinct in the city and every county in the district. What my majority will be I cannot say. There is always a margin, the larger it will be," A. J. Montague.

"I believe the result is going to be favorable to myself. I believe that my opponent will be defeated. There is always an unseen pulse that can be felt, but I believe that my majority will be the public are that Mr. Montague is going to be defeated," L. O. Wendenburg.

Supporters of both candidates seeking nomination to Congress from the Third Virginia District in to-day's primary are exerting every effort to get out the full Democratic vote, recalling the lack of interest in the general election a week ago, when barely one-fourth of the voters went to the polls.

Not until a few days ago was any interest in the campaign aroused. The campaign began in the city by the two candidates, Congressman A. J. Montague, incumbent, and State Senator L. O. Wendenburg, of Henrico County.

The meetings, which were arranged for the candidates and took place in various sections of the city, were well attended, and citizens displayed much interest in them.

For some time Mr. Wendenburg conducted a quiet campaign throughout the district, which embraces the cities of Richmond and Williamsburg and the following counties: Henrico, Gloucester, Chesterfield, New Kent, Hanover, King William, James City and Charles City.

The polls will open with the rising of the sun this morning at 4:30 o'clock, and will continue open until to-night at sunset, 7:31 o'clock.

SALOONS ARE CLOSED THROUGHOUT DAY

In compliance with the Byrd primary law, all of the saloons in Richmond, and the few in the district, were closed last night at 6 o'clock, and will remain closed all of to-day. They will reopen to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock.

Both Governor Montague and Mr. Wendenburg spoke last night. The former addressed the students of the Highland Park High School, but said nothing politically. Mr. Wendenburg addressed an audience of 300 citizens at a meeting in South Richmond, closing his campaign.

The City Democratic Committee will meet to-night in Murphy's Hotel in Richmond, and the few in the district, were closed last night at 6 o'clock, and will remain closed all of to-day. They will reopen to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock.

The various county committees will make individual plans to receive the vote cast, and as soon as all of the returns are available, the district committee, of which E. C. L. Scott, of Ashland, is chairman, will be called to meet to canvass the vote.

IN JAMES CITY COUNTY Ballots intended to be used in the primary were not sent to the various precincts in James City County until yesterday morning, according to a news dispatch received last night from Williamsburg. This is due to the fact that they were printed on a "rush" order. They were sent by mail, and it is thought doubtful whether they will reach the precincts in time for the opening of the polls.

The delay is said to have been caused by the failure of the district committee to receive the ballots in time.

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RESERVE BOARD NAMED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Five Men Selected Who Will Complete Organization of New Banking and Currency System.

THEIR CONFIRMATION EXPECTED

Charles S. Hamlin, Paul Warburg, Thomas D. Jones, W. P. G. Harding and A. C. Miller the Men Chosen.

Washington, June 15.—Organization of the new national banking and currency system entered into its last stages to-day when President Wilson nominated the five men who, serving with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency, ex-officio, will constitute the Federal Reserve Board.

Charles S. Hamlin, of Boston, was nominated for the two-year term; Paul Warburg, of New York, for four years; Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, for six years; W. P. G. Harding, of Birmingham, Ala., for eight years, and A. C. Miller, of San Francisco, for ten years. Thus, eventually, all appointments to the board will be for ten-year terms, the term of one member expiring every two years.

President Wilson will select one of the men named to-day to be governor of the board. It is generally expected that Mr. Jones or Mr. Hamlin will be designated.

On their confirmation by the Senate they will complete the organization of the new system. The twelve regional reserve banks already have been organized, and balloting for directors of certain classes now is in progress among the member banks. It is planned to complete operation in time to care for the needs of the country during the crop-moving season this fall.

Mr. Hamlin, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was chosen to-day after E. C. Simmons, of St. Louis, declined a place. Mr. Warburg and Mr. Harding are bankers. Mr. Jones is a lawyer and Mr. Miller an economist, now Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

The nominations of the members of the Reserve Board go to the Banking and currency committee. Although there may be some opposition to the men proposed, there is little doubt that they will be confirmed.

It was said to-night that Assistant Secretary W. P. G. Harding, who now has charge of customs in the Treasury department, probably would be advanced to succeed Mr. Hamlin.

NO IMPORTANT DECISIONS

Supreme Court Takes Recess to Complete Many Opinions.

Washington, June 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day recessed until June 22 without announcing decisions in the intermountain rate, or other important cases.

The current explanation of the recess was that the justices had not completed opinions in the forty-nine cases awaiting decision, and that another week was needed.

Never before has the court remained in recess as late as June 22.

There was no definite statement from the court that next Monday will be the last decision day of the term, but it was believed, however, that the court on that day would adjourn until next October.

WILSON SIGNS BILL

Tolls Exemption Repeal Made Law by His Signature.

Washington, June 15.—President Wilson to-day signed the Panama tolls exemption repeal bill as amended in the Senate and agreed to by the House.

There was no ceremony at the signing. Assistant Secretary Forster was the only person with the President, who signed the bill with a quill pen used by President Harrison.

signing the International copyright law in 1908 and by President Taft in signing the Pan-American copyright treaty, the Lincoln memorial bill and the act incorporating the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

The pen is the property of Robert Underwood Johnson, of New York.

BALTIMORE.

York River Line—Chesapeake Bay. \$2.50 one way; \$4 round trip. Delightful sail.

NO ADMITTANCE FOR REBEL CHIEF TO CONFERENCE

"No Armistice, No Share in Mediation," Formal Message to Carranza.

ABSOL